

Weather Forecast:

Fair Tonight and
Tuesday

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ALGERIANS REVOLT AGAINST FRANCE

GRAND JURY INDICTS 21 MILLIONAIRES ON CONSPIRACY CHARGES

New Haven Directors Named in Sweeping Prosecution Following Federal Probe of Alleged Transportation Monopoly of New England—Mellen Star Witness for Government in Conducting Inquiry.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—Probably the largest aggregate number of millionaires ever accused in a single court transaction were indicted in the United States District Court here today on warrants charging violation of the Sherman anti-trust law.

Included in the number are all those directors of the New Haven Railway system who were in charge of the operations of that corporation at the time that it was amalgamating the various transportation lines of New England.

These directors, among whom are William Rockefeller, of the Standard Oil corporation; Theodore N. Vail, of the American Telephone Company; Robert W. Taft, a relative of the former President; Lewis Cass Ledyard, a leading American lawyer, and all the luminaries who have been affiliated with the New Haven system, numbering twenty-one.

TRANSPORTATION MONOPOLY.

The specific charge against the accused is that they combined and conspired, together with numerous other persons, to monopolize commerce, consisting of the transportation business. The indictment enumerates 100 corporations whose business is charged to be a monopoly. Included in the number are all the corporations that were welded into the New Haven machine by the late J. Pierpont Morgan and former President Charles S. Mellen.

The charge of conspiracy is a criminal offense, and under section 2 of the Sherman act, under which the indictments are found, the maximum punishment may be a fine of \$100,000 and one year's imprisonment, or both.

The millionaires indicted are: William Rockefeller, George MacCullough, Charles F. Brooker, William Skinner, D. Newton Barney, Robert W. Taft, James S. Ely, James C. Hemmingway, Lewis Cass Ledyard, Charles M. Pratt, A. Heaton Robertson, Fred S. Brewster, Henry K. McIlhenny, Edward D. Robbins, Alexander Cochran, John L. Hillard, George W. Deane, DeWitt Cuyler, Theodore N. Vail, Edward Milligan, and Francis T. Maxwell.

Not a single one of the accused was an owner, and the only lawyer present was John W. H. Crim, who is the attorney for Charles S. Mellen, who was the chief witness before the grand jury, and it is understood that he is disabused greatly on the story which he first related when called to the stand before the Interstate Commerce Commission in Washington.

The indictments were handed to Judge Foster by the foreman of the grand jury and the district attorney was directed to notify the accused to appear. Some of the defendants were to come into court this afternoon, and others at dates to be agreed on later.

Sweeping Investigation. The grand jury has made a most sweeping investigation of the entire New Haven matter. Mellen was before it in person for nearly a month. Three special attorneys general, James W. Osborne, Frank M. Swacker, and R. L. Jettis, were named by the then Attorney General James McInerney, to conduct the inquiry, and it is stated their work was most thorough.

The indictment alleges that the accused were all directors of the New Haven railroad at the time the offenses complained of were committed, and the body of the complaint specifically mentions the late J. P. Morgan as one of the conspirators.

The commerce which they are accused of monopolizing is "commerce," which includes the transportation of passengers and property by railroad, by water, and partly by rail, and partly by water. The New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, Vermont, Maine, and New Hampshire to each and every other State in the Union.

Force Traffic Agreement. It is alleged that the New Haven forced rival steamship lines to enter into a traffic agreement on threats of vicious competitive methods. Continuing, the indictment then says:

"The said conspirators were to induce and compel such sales of capital stock, such leasing of properties and facilities, and such making of contracts and working arrangements that, after said conspiracy should be in part accomplished, the accumulation of power arising from the control of some common carriers would enable them to grasp the commerce rightfully and normally belonging to the remaining common carriers and to drive such other common carriers out of such commerce except as they would promise to engage under terms to suit the New Haven."

Government action against the directors of the New Haven followed the investigation of the affairs of that railroad by the Interstate Commerce Com-

HOLY WAR BEGUN; MUSSULMAN HORDES INVADE EGYPT

Allies' Encircling Move Drives Enemy Back Near Dixmude

PARIS, Nov. 2.—Despite all efforts on the part of the Germans, who are making a most determined resistance, especially between Dixmude and the Lys, the allies are continuing the enveloping movement, and are driving the enemy before them.

The official communique this afternoon emphasized the fact. It stated that the Germans in the north were continuing attacks of a most violent character, but that they had failed to check the allied columns.

The German attack on Arras is declared to have failed, and the French are making progress at several points in that vicinity. The German artillery bombardment continues in the regions of Rheims, the Argonne, and the heights of the Meuse, but it is characterized as generally ineffective.

PEOPLE WILL PICK THIRD OF SENATE

Direct Election Has First Real Test Tomorrow—New House Also Before Voters.

By JOHN EDWIN NEVIN.

For the first time in the history of the United States, the voters tomorrow will directly select one-third of the membership of the United States Senate. In consequence, added interest is felt in the outcome.

In addition to the Senators, an entire new House of Representatives is to be elected, with the exception of the Maine delegation, which was elected in September. While the European war has interfered to a great extent with the general interest, the last week of the campaign witnessed an old-fashioned revival of spirit.

In addition to the national feature of the campaign, there are many bitter State contests. In six States—Ohio, Colorado, California, Missouri, Washington, and Oregon—the voters will pass upon the question of prohibition of the liquor traffic.

Women's suffrage is a distinct factor in seven States. In Ohio, Nebraska, Montana, and Nevada the women feel certain that they will win. In North and South Dakota, and in Missouri, the other States where a constitutional amendment will be voted on, they frankly admit that they probably will be defeated.

Senatorial Elections. The States which will elect United States Senators are Kentucky, where a selection is to be made to fill the unexpired term of the late Senator Bradley, Alabama, where the seat of the late Senator Joseph P. Johnson will be filled, and Georgia, where the successor of the late Senator A. O. Bacon will be chosen, and the following, where Senators for the full term of six years will be named: Oregon, Arkansas, Alabama, Florida, Oklahoma, Nevada, North Carolina, Maryland, Arizona, Missouri, Colorado, Louisiana, the incumbent now being Democratic; Idaho, Connecticut, Kansas, Ohio, South Dakota, Iowa, Vermont, New Hampshire, North Dakota, Washington, Pennsylvania, California, New York, Illinois, Utah, and Wisconsin, where Republicans now hold the toga.

In this connection several figures prominent in the national political world have retired and are not candidates to succeed themselves. Topping the list is Elihu Root, of New York, who, after many years of public life, ended his life this morning by shooting himself in the left chest while in his room at 112 C street northeast. A certificate of suicide was given by the coroner.

Spencer's home was in Rocky Mount, N. C. He had recently been in a southern tour, and he was returning to his home. He was returning to his home with a view of again assuming his duties in the mail service. J. W. Goodloe, one of the officials of the service, said that Spencer had been despondent over his physical condition for some time.

C. M. Spencer, a brother, living at Rocky Mount, was notified by telegram.

Connolly Spends \$1,023. In his statement of expenses in the race for the United States Senate on the Democratic ticket in Iowa against Senator Cummings, Congressman Maurice Connolly today acknowledged expenditures amounting to \$1,023. This did not include, he said, those expenses which under the law do not have to be reported.

Russia Orders New Loan. RUSSIA, Nov. 2.—Orders have been given for the floating of an international loan of \$250,000,000, redeemable in fifty years at a per cent.

Imported Rock Panetela, Mild and Full of fragrance. A favorite for years.—Adv.

JUSTICE WRIGHT QUITS BENCH TODAY

Advances Date of His Resignation and Is Admitted to Bar of the District.

The resignation of Justice Daniel Thew Wright, which was tendered to become effective November 15, became effective today with the consent of the President.

Coincident with the announcement of Justice Wright's retirement from the bench was his admission to the bar by the District Supreme Court in general term today. Attorney A. S. Worthington made the motion to admit the jurist to practice.

It was announced by Mr. Wright that he would practice law alone, for the present, at least, and will have offices in the uptown district. Last Wednesday he wrote the following letter to President Wilson:

"Dear Mr. President: The indications are that I will be able during the current week to close all matters which pertain to my duties in court. If it so develops, I would like very much for my resignation to become effective November 2, instead of November 15."

"I would appreciate the assurance from you that this plan will be agreeable to you."

The President's reply, announced today, was:

"My Dear Judge Wright: I have your letter of October 25 and acquiesce in your desire to have your resignation take effect November 2, instead of November 15. You may consider it accepted for November 2."

**ILL HEALTH LEADS
CLERK TO SUICIDE**

Discouraged because of continued ill health, William H. Spencer, twenty-four years old, a railway mail clerk, ended his life this morning by shooting himself in the left chest while in his room at 112 C street northeast. A certificate of suicide was given by the coroner.

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Company Held Not Liable For Error in Telegram

A reversal in the suit in which Mrs. Eva A. Tamm was awarded a verdict against the Western Union Telegraph Company in the lower court because a message sent to her by New Orleans was addressed to "Mrs. E. H. Grant" by mistake, was ordered by Associate Justice Robb, of the Court of Appeals, today.

The appellate court held that insurance as Mrs. Tamm paid for only an "ordinary" message, the telegraph company, under the terms of the agreement on the back of the blank, would not be liable beyond the amount received for sending the message.

SIGNED LEASES ONLY TO HOLD

A tenant occupying an apartment after the expiration of a lease may surrender his lease on thirty days' notice to the landlord or may be ejected by the landlord on similar notice.

An opinion to this effect was handed down today by Associate Justice Robb, of the Court of Appeals, in reversing the lower court, which held that Erwin C. Brainerd, as agent for the Gloucester apartment house, was entitled to the balance of a year's rent from Edward E. Morse, who failed to surrender the apartment at the termination of his lease. This failure to surrender, the lower court held, automatically renewed the document for another year.

The original lease was dated on October 1, 1906. Morse continued to occupy the apartment without any further lease or agreement, until July 31, 1911, when he terminated his tenancy after giving notice of his intentions a month before. Objection was made by the agent, who contended that Morse had no right to vacate without paying the rent to September 30.

BETTOR'S WORD CAN CONVICT "BOOKIES"

A person placing a bet with a bookmaker is not an accomplice and may testify against the "bookie," according to an opinion handed down today by Associate Justice Van Orsdel, of the Court of Appeals, affirming the conviction of Porter L. Taylor in Police Court on five separate counts of violation of Section 89 of the District code, which prohibits the making of books or pools on races.

The case was taken to the upper court on a writ of error, counsel for Taylor arguing that the presiding judge in Police Court erred in failing to instruct the jury that it could not find Taylor guilty upon the uncorroborated testimony of a single witness.

In return they promise that Serbia will be permitted to annex Bosnia should the war result in favor of the allies.

Up to the present there has been no result of the negotiations.

TURKS' ENVOY QUILTS ENGLAND TOMORROW

LONDON, Nov. 2.—The Turkish ambassador this morning visited the foreign office to say good-by to the foreign minister, Sir Edward Grey. His passport will be delivered to him this afternoon and he will depart for home tomorrow.

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Germans Advance Lines in Flanders And Around Verdun

BERLIN, Nov. 2 (Via wireless through Sayville, L. I.)—A statement issued by the official press bureau today says the situation along the battle line in France is considered far more favorable than at any time since the fighting was extended into the north. It asserts that the fighting in Russian Poland has not been resumed, but that the battle in Galicia seems to be approaching a decisive period.

"The progress of the battle in the northern French front localities is considered here as highly favorable," the statement declared. "Yesterday's report, which shows that the French have been thrown across the Aisne near Soissons and that the operations have already extended to the west front of Verdun, is regarded as the best issue in some time. Letters from the front describe the fighting between Nieuport and Ypres as probably the fiercest of the entire war. The Germans have forced their way southward by repeated night attacks. The toll on both sides is very great."

RUSSIANS THROWN BACK ACROSS SAN.

"The battle in Poland has not yet been recommenced. In Galicia the battle, however, seems to be approaching the decisive stage. A dispatch from Cracow says that the Russians have been thrown back across the San and have been ejected from Leczna, whence the Austrians have pursued them twenty kilometers. The Austrian official report says that the Austrians are retaining all of their captured positions in Galicia."

The exploits of the Turkish fleet, which bombarded Odessa and Sebastopol, destroying two Russian warships, nineteen transports, and several oil tanks, has created the wildest enthusiasm here.

The Imperial of Madrid reports dangerous unrest in Algeria, where the natives are refusing military service and are killing French police sent against them.

FACTIONS APPEALING TO BALKAN STATES

BUCHAREST, Roumania, Nov. 2.—Bucharest is today the center of the diplomatic negotiations on which hinge the attitude of the Balkan powers toward the European war.

Representatives of the allies and also of Germany and Austria are moving every wheel in an effort to gain the support of the Balkan states. The allies are being assisted by the Greek diplomatic representatives. The latter are doing their best to persuade Serbia to turn Serbian Macedonia back to Bulgaria, as a reward for participation in the war on the side of the allies.

In return they promise that Serbia will be permitted to annex Bosnia should the war result in favor of the allies.

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Attorneys Given Right To Intervene in Suit

Attorneys George E. Sullivan and Walter E. English were given the right by the Court of Appeals today to intervene in a suit brought by John Tobin against his brother, Maurice Tobin, over the control of the Arcade dance hall. The brothers settled their differences out of court, and an attempt was made to dismiss the suit, but the two attorneys, who had a contingent fee interest, objected.

KAISER GAINS GROUND NEAR SOISSONS; IN NORTH A DRAW

Fighting in Northern France and Belgium Fiercest Since Beginning of Conflict—Battle Still Rages.

Harbor of Smyrna Mined and Fear Is Felt for Safety of Missionaries at Hands of Moslems.

Algeria is in open revolt against the French, according to advices received from Berlin today. French police have been shot down when they attempted to arrest rioters.

From different sources comes the story of the proclamation of a "Holy War" by the Sultan and the invasion of Egypt by Turkish troops.

The port of Smyrna is reported mined and closed, and American missionaries are reported in danger from the Moslem fanatics.

In an official communication Berlin makes the claim of significant gains against the allies at Soissons, and announces that the situation is better than at any time since the fighting in the north began.

Paris' official communique announces successes for the allies in direct contradiction to the German claims, but both reports agree that the fighting along the western end of the line is the fiercest since the war began, and that the losses are appalling.

According to official advices received at the State Department this morning the port of Smyrna, on the Aegean sea, is mined and closed. In diplomatic circles it was hinted that the missionaries in that city and section were in danger.

The gravity of the situation is emphasized in some circles by the memory of what A. Rustem Bey, former ambassador to the United States, said when he was leaving the country. Unusually frank for a representative of the Sultan, the former ambassador declared that if Turkey did enter the arena of war it would be under the crescent flag of Mohammedanism. Only those familiar with the Turkish when aroused to a religious frenzy can appreciate the full meaning of this statement.

Of grave import is the statement of Mr. Morgenthau, American ambassador at Constantinople, that Turkey is divided against itself, that the porte cannot control the frenzy of the war party, and that it is powerless to hold back the desires of those who would make the war in Europe the chance to rid Turkey of the troublesome influences of Christianity.

In the reports from the war centers today some conflicting statements, but in regard to the fighting in France and Belgium the two accounts agree that the fiercest battles of the war are raging.

Soldiers of Sultan to Strike North Africa

LONDON, Nov. 2.—Turkey has declared a "holy war," and Turkish troops have crossed the frontier into Egypt while several army corps are gathered at Damascus and Mosul, according to semi-official reports reaching here today.

The Amsterdam correspondent of Reuters' Telegraph Company says that the Sultan has notified all the powers that England's attitude toward Egypt prevented the execution of his sovereign rights, and that the Khedive will demand of Great Britain an explanation of her actions.

Not only has England been prepared for this move but plans have been perfected to meet the advance of the Moslem hordes that are reported massing for action.

Along the Suez canal the British are fortified in strong positions, and through the forefront of Lord Kitchener's fresh troops, stronger than ever, it is not to wait trained, replaced the vet-